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REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed, and reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully requested.

CLAIM REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 1-7 were originally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McAuliffe in view of Nakahashi et al.

Responsive to this, claim 1 is amended so as to make the claimed invention more distinguishably patentable over the prior art reference cited by the Examiner. Applicant also submits the following comments.

The claimed invention discloses "a method for manufacturing a transparent acrylic container having colored bubbles, comprising the steps of: (A) preforming a plurality of colored beads; (B) forming a transparent acrylic container made of transparent acrylic material; (C) adding a foam agent and the colored beads into the transparent acrylic container during the forming process of the transparent acrylic container, such that the foam agent produces a plurality of transparent bubbles in the transparent acrylic container; and (D) curing the container to produce a transparent acrylic container product containing a mixture of the plurality of transparent bubbles and the plurality of colored beads, thereby producing a visible effect of colored bubbles so that the transparent acrylic container product presents a colored bubble visible effect by the mixture of the transparent bubbles and the colored beads contained in the transparent acrylic container product" as disclosed in the amended claim 1.

With reference to the Nakahashi reference, it disclosed a lighting body comprising a molded body composed of an organic molded glass body in which masses of many small bubbles are unevenly dispersed and a light reflecting layer on the back face of the organic molded glass body. In addition, the Nakahashi reference also disclosed a method of manufacturing a foam transparent organic glass plate comprising the steps of: mixing a fluid organic glass material with organic glass beads, and permitting the mixture obtained in the above step to change to a gelled mixture which contains masses of many small bubbles dispersed.

In comparison, in the Nakahashi reference, the lighting body cannot function as a transparent acrylic container. In addition, the lighting body does not contain a mixture of the transparent bubbles and the colored beads. Further, the lighting body cannot present a colored bubble visible effect.

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Thus, the Nakahashi reference does not teach "a method for manufacturing a transparent acrylic container having colored bubbles, comprising the steps of: (A) preforming a plurality of colored beads; (B) forming a transparent acrylic container made of transparent acrylic material; (C) adding a foam agent and the colored beads into the transparent acrylic container during the forming process of the transparent acrylic container, such that the foam agent produces a plurality of transparent bubbles in the transparent acrylic container; and (D) curing the container to produce a transparent acrylic container product containing a mixture of the plurality of transparent bubbles and the plurality of colored beads, thereby producing a visible effect of colored bubbles so that the transparent acrylic container product presents a colored bubble visible effect by the mixture of the transparent bubbles and the colored beads contained in the transparent acrylic container product" as disclosed in the amended claim 1 of the claimed invention.

Accordingly, from the above mentioned descriptions, it is apparent that the amended claim 1 has disclosed a method whose steps and function are quite different from and patentably distinguishable over the Nakahashi reference. It is believed that the Nakahashi reference does not render obvious the claimed invention. Therefore, it is believed that, the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) should be withdrawn, and the amended claim 1 should be allowable.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that the application is now in a condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. If any points remain in issue, which the Examiner feels could best be resolved by either a personal or a telephone interview, he is urged to contact Applicant's attorney at the exchange listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: August 12, 2005.

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